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OMB APPROVAL

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SEC FILE NUMBER 8-16335

#### **FACING PAGE**

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING _	09/30/2006 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING _	09/30/2007 MM/DD/YY	X
A. FEG	ISTRANT IDENTI	FICATION		
NAME OF BROKER - DEALER: TD Ameritrade Clearing, Inc. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	ESS: (Do not use P.	O. Box No.)	OFFICIAL USE FIRM ID. N	
1005 North Ameritrade Place (Nc. and	1 Street)			
Bellevue N	E		68005	
(City) (Standard NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERS	•		(Zip Code)	
William J. Gerber		(Arc	(402) 827-8933 ea Code - Telephone	No.)
B. ACCO	DUNTANT IDENT	IFICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who Ernst & Young LLP				
(Name - if ir	ndividual, state last, firs	st, middle name)		
233 South Wacker Drive #1700 Chicago (Address) (City)		Illinois (State)	60606(Zip Cod	le)
CHECK ONE:  X Certified Public Accountant		,	OCESSED	,
Public Accountant  Accountant not resident in United States of	or any of its possession	, <b>B</b> 1	N 15 2008 HOMSON INANCIAL	
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<sup>\*</sup>Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2). SEC 1410 (06-02

## **OATH OR AFFIRMATION**

I, William J. Gerberswear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of _TD Ameritrade Clearing, Inc.
as of <u>September 30, 2007</u> , are true and correct, I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:
Name Mandy
Chief Financial Officer
Title
GENERAL NOTARY - State of Nebraska JOAN O'CONNOR My Comm. Exp. March 6, 2011  Notary Public
This report** contains (check all applicable boxes):
<ul> <li>(a) Facing page.</li> <li>(b) Statement of Financial Condition.</li> <li>(c) Statement of Income (Loss).</li> <li>(d) Statement of Cash Flows.</li> <li>(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.</li> <li>(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.</li> <li>(g) Computation of Net Capital.</li> <li>(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.</li> <li>(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.</li> <li>(g) Computation of Net Capital.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.</li> <li>(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.</li> </ul>
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.
<ul> <li>(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.</li> <li>(n) Supplemental Report on Internal Control.</li> </ul>
**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

TD AMERITRADE Clearing, Inc. (Formerly Ameritrade, Inc.)
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of TD AMERITRADE Holding Corporation)
SEC File Number: 8-16335
September 30, 2007
With Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

## Statement of Financial Condition

September 30, 2007

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## Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholder TD AMERITRADE Clearing, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of TD AMERITRADE Clearing, Inc. (formerly Ameritrade, Inc.) (the Company) as of September 30, 2007. This statement of financial condition is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this statement of financial condition based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TD AMERITRADE Clearing, Inc. at September 30, 2007, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Chicago, Illinois November 23, 2007

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## Statement of Financial Condition

September 30, 2007 (In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Amounts)

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,141
Securities borrowed	6,534,760
Receivable from brokers, dealers, and clearing organizations	214,218
Receivable from clients - net of allowance for doubtful	
accounts of \$19,120	7,720,604
Receivable from affiliates	73,609
Securities owned, at fair value	6,283
Other receivables	80,500
Other assets	2,138
Deferred income taxes, net	7,351
Total assets	\$ 14,649,604
Liabilities and stockholder's equity Liabilities:	
Payable to brokers, dealers, and clearing organizations	\$ 95,249
Payable to clients	5,313,601
Securities loaned	8,289,353
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	90,869
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	2,589
Payable to affiliates	39,693
Total liabilities	13,831,354
Stockholder's equity:	
Common stock, \$10 par value, 20,000 shares authorized;	
9,947 shares issued and outstanding	99
Additional paid-in capital	507,840
Retained earnings	310,311
Total stockholder's equity	818,250
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 14,649,604

See accompanying notes.

### Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

September 30, 2007

### 1. Basis of Presentation and Nature of Operations

#### **Basis of Presentation**

TD AMERITRADE Clearing, Inc. (the Company) (formerly Ameritrade, Inc.) is a wholly owned subsidiary of TD AMERITRADE Holding Corporation (the Parent). On February 27, 2007, the Parent's Board of Directors approved changing the Company's fiscal year-end to September 30. Previously, the Company reported on a 52/53-week fiscal year ending on the last Friday of September.

## Nature of Operations

The Company is a securities broker-dealer that provides trade execution and clearing services to TD AMERITRADE, Inc. (TDA Inc.), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent. The Company is required to comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA), and the various securities exchanges in which it maintains membership.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the statement of financial condition in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the statement of financial condition. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers temporary, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents, except for amounts required to be segregated in compliance with federal and other regulations.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (continued)

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Securities Borrowed and Securities Loaned

Securities borrowed and securities loaned transactions are recorded at the amount of cash collateral advanced or received. Securities borrowed transactions require the Company to provide the counterparty with collateral in the form of cash. The Company receives collateral in the form of cash for securities loaned transactions. The related interest receivable from and the brokerage interest payable to broker-dealers are included in other receivables and in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, respectively, in the statement of financial condition.

## Securities Owned and Securities Sold, Not Yet Purchased

Securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased are carried at fair value.

#### **Securities Transactions**

Client securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis, with such transactions generally settling three business days after the trade date. Securities owned by clients, including those that collateralize margin or similar transactions, are not reflected in the accompanying statement of financial condition.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company considers the amounts presented for financial instruments on the statement of financial condition to be reasonable estimates of fair value based on maturity dates, repricing characteristics, and quoted market prices, where applicable.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (continued)

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Income Taxes**

The Company files a consolidated U.S. income tax return with the Parent on a calendar year basis, combined returns for state tax purposes where required, and separate state income tax returns where required. The Company determines and records income taxes as if it were a separate taxpayer, pursuant to a tax sharing agreement with the Parent. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the statement of financial condition carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the periods in which the deferred tax liability or asset is expected to be settled or realized. Accruals for expected tax deficiencies that could arise from separate filings of the Company are recorded in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 5, Accounting for Contingencies, when management determines that a tax deficiency is both probable and reasonably estimable.

#### 3. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

#### FIN No. 48

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN No. 48). FIN No. 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's statement of financial condition in accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN No. 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement approach for the statement of financial condition recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN No. 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. FIN No. 48 establishes a two-step process for evaluation of tax positions. The first step is recognition, under which the enterprise determines whether it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The enterprise is required to presume the position will be examined by the appropriate taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. The second step is measurement, under which a tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is measured to determine the amount of benefit to recognize in the

## Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (continued)

## 3. Recently Issued Accounting Standards (continued)

statement of financial condition. The tax position is measured at the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. FIN No. 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. Therefore, FIN No. 48 will be effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2007. The cumulative effect of adopting FIN No. 48 is required to be reported as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other appropriate components of equity) for that fiscal year, presented separately. The Company is analyzing the impact of adopting FIN No. 48.

#### **SFAS No. 157**

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. SFAS No. 157 clarifies the definition of fair value and the methods used to measure fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Therefore, SFAS No. 157 will be effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2008. Adoption of SFAS No. 157 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's statement of financial condition.

## 4. Receivable From and Payable to Brokers, Dealers, and Clearing Organizations

Amounts receivable from and payable to brokers, dealers, and clearing organizations are comprised of the following (in thousands):

Receivable:		
Securities failed to deliver	\$	89,042
Clearing organizations		93,020
Other broker-dealer receivables		32,156
Total	\$	214,218
Payable: Securities failed to receive Clearing organizations Other broker-dealer payables Total	\$ 	21,152 49,667 24,430 95,249
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Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (continued)

#### 5. Income Taxes

As of September 30, 2007, temporary differences between the statement of financial condition carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities arise from allowance for doubtful accounts, stock-based compensation, prepaid expenses, and certain accrued liabilities.

Deferred income taxes consist of the following as of September 30, 2007 (in thousands):

Deferred tax assets	\$ 7,560
Deferred tax liabilities	 (209)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 7,351

The Company did not record a valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets as of the beginning or the end of fiscal 2007.

### 6. Net Capital

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1 under the Exchange Act), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital, as defined. Net capital and the related net capital requirement may fluctuate on a daily basis. The Company has elected to use the alternate method permitted by Rule 15c3-1, which requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital of the greater of \$1.5 million or 2% of aggregate debit balances arising from client transactions, as defined. At September 30, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$678.0 million, which was \$506.2 million in excess of the required net capital of \$171.8 million. The Company's ratio of net capital to aggregate debit items was approximately 7.9%. Under the alternate method, a broker-dealer may not repay subordinated borrowings, pay cash dividends, or make any unsecured advances or loans to its parent or employees if such payment would result in net capital of less than 5% of aggregate debit balances or less than 120% of its minimum dollar net capital requirement.

Advances to affiliates, dividend payments, and other equity withdrawals are subject to certain notification and other provisions of the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule or other regulatory bodies.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (continued)

### 7. Employee Benefit Plans

The Parent has a 401(k) and profit-sharing plan covering eligible employees of the Company, under which the Company's annual profit-sharing contributions are determined at the discretion of the Parent's Board of Directors. The Company also makes matching contributions pursuant to the plan document. The Company's employees also participate in the Parent's stock option and incentive plans.

#### 8. Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Lease Commitments**

The Company leases computer and office equipment and facilities on a month-to-month basis through an affiliated company.

#### **Borrowing Arrangements**

The Company had access to uncommitted credit facilities with financial institutions of up to \$780 million as of September 30, 2007. The financial institutions may make loans under the credit facilities or, in some cases, issue letters of credit under these facilities. The credit facilities may require the Company to pledge client securities to secure outstanding obligations under these facilities. The Company had access to an unsecured uncommitted credit facility of \$150 million as of September 30, 2007, with no borrowings outstanding as of September 30, 2007. The Company had access to secured uncommitted credit facilities of up to \$630 million as of September 30, 2007, with no borrowings outstanding under these facilities as of September 30, 2007. The Company is generally required to pledge client securities to secure letters of credit. No letters of credit were outstanding as of September 30, 2007.

The Company's common stock has been pledged as collateral on the Parent's senior credit facilities. Covenants under the Parent's senior credit facilities limit the Parent's broker-dealer subsidiaries, including the Company, to an aggregate outstanding principal balance of \$1 billion in borrowings on uncommitted lines of credit, excluding securities lending.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (continued)

#### 8. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

#### Legal

The Company is subject to lawsuits, arbitrations, claims, and other legal proceedings in connection with its business. Some of the legal actions include claims for substantial or unspecified compensatory and/or punitive damages. A substantial adverse judgment or other unfavorable resolution of these matters could have a material adverse effect on the Company's statement of financial condition. Management believes the Company has adequate legal defenses with respect to the legal proceedings to which it is a defendant or respondent, and the outcome of these pending proceedings is not likely to have a material adverse effect on the statement of financial condition of the Company. However, the Company is unable to predict the outcome of these matters.

## **Regulatory Matters**

In the ordinary course of business, the Company discusses with its regulators matters raised during regulatory examinations or otherwise subject to their inquiry. These matters could result in censures, fines, or other sanctions. Management believes the outcome of any resulting actions will not be material to the Company's statement of financial condition. However, the Company is unable to predict the outcome of these matters.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Company's federal and state income tax returns are subject to examination by taxing authorities. Because the application of tax laws and regulations to many types of transactions is subject to varying interpretations, amounts reported in the statement of financial condition could be changed at a later date upon final determinations by taxing authorities.

#### **General Contingencies**

In the ordinary course of business, there are various contingencies that are not reflected in the statement of financial condition. These include the Company's client activities involving the execution, settlement, and financing of various client securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to credit risk in the event the clients are unable to fulfill their contractual obligations.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (continued)

### 8. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

The Company's client securities activities are transacted on either a cash or margin basis. In margin transactions, the Company may extend credit to the client, subject to various regulatory and internal margin requirements, collateralized by cash and securities in the client's account. In connection with these activities, the Company also executes and clears client transactions involving the sale of securities not yet purchased (short sales). Such margin-related transactions may expose the Company to credit risk in the event a client's assets are not sufficient to fully cover losses that the client may incur. In the event the client fails to satisfy its obligations, the Company has the authority to purchase or sell financial instruments in the client's account at prevailing market prices in order to fulfill the client's obligations.

The Company seeks to control the risks associated with its client securities activities by requiring clients to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines. The Company monitors required margin levels throughout each trading day and, pursuant to such guidelines, requires clients to deposit additional collateral, or to reduce positions, when necessary.

The Company loans securities remporarily to other broker-dealers in connection with its broker-dealer business. The Company receives cash as collateral for the securities loaned. Increases in securities prices may cause the market value of the securities loaned to exceed the amount of cash received as collateral. In the event the counterparty to these transactions does not return the loaned securities, the Company may be exposed to the risk of acquiring the securities at prevailing market prices in order to satisfy its client obligations. The Company mitigates this risk by requiring credit approvals for counterparties, by monitoring the market value of securities loaned on a daily basis and requiring additional cash as collateral when necessary, and by participating in a risk-sharing program offered through the Options Clearing Corporation (OCC).

The Company borrows securities temporarily from other broker-dealers in connection with its broker-dealer business. The Company deposits cash as collateral for the securities borrowed. Decreases in securities prices may cause the market value of the securities borrowed to fall below the amount of cash deposited as collateral. In the event the counterparty to these transactions does not return the cash deposited, the Company may be exposed to the risk of selling the securities at prevailing market prices. The Company mitigates this risk by requiring credit approvals for counterparties, by monitoring the collateral values on a daily basis and requiring collateral to be returned by the counterparties when necessary, and by participating in a

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (continued)

### 8. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

risk-sharing program offered through the OCC. As of September 30, 2007, approximately \$3.6 billion of the receivables for securities borrowed were receivable from the OCC through their risk-sharing program, representing approximately 55% of the balance of securities borrowed on the statement of financial condition. The OCC's most recent Standard and Poor's credit rating is AAA.

As of September 30, 2007, client excess margin securities of approximately \$10.8 billion and stock borrowings of approximately \$6.5 billion were available to the Company to utilize as collateral on various borrowings or for other purposes. The Company had loaned approximately \$8.3 billion and repledged approximately \$0.8 billion of that collateral as of September 30, 2007.

The Company is a member of and provides guarantees to securities clearinghouses and exchanges. Under related agreements, the Company is generally required to guarantee the performance of other members. Under these agreements, if a member becomes unable to satisfy its obligations to the clearinghouse, other members would be required to meet shortfalls. The Company's liability under these arrangements is not quantifiable and could exceed the cash and securities it has posted to the clearinghouse as collateral. However, the potential for the Company to be required to make payments under these agreements is considered remote. Accordingly, no contingent liability is carried on the statement of financial condition for these transactions.

## 9. Related-Party Transactions

#### Transfer of Clearing Functions From Affiliate

On May 14, 2007, the Company assumed responsibility for the clearing functions previously performed by National Investor Services Corp. (NISC) on behalf of TDA Inc. NISC is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent. In connection with this transfer of clearing responsibilities, NISC transferred to the Company substantially all client-related assets and liabilities previously carried by NISC. These assets and liabilities consisted primarily of \$3.8 billion of receivables from clients and \$0.1 billion of securities borrowed, offset by \$1.8 billion of payables to clients, \$1.7 billion in securities loaned, and the transfer of \$0.4 billion in cash to NISC.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (continued)

### 9. Related-Party Transactions (continued)

### Money Market Deposit Account Agreement

The Toronto-Dominion Bank (TD) is an affiliate of the Parent, owning approximately 39.9% of the Parent's voting common stock as of September 30, 2007. Three broker-dealer subsidiaries of the Parent, including TDA Inc., NISC, and the Company are party to a money market deposit account (MMDA) agreement with TD Bank USA, N.A. (TD Bank USA) and TD, which was entered into on January 24, 2006, in connection with the Parent's acquisition of TD Waterhouse. Under the MMDA agreement, TD Bank USA makes available to clients of TDA Inc. money market deposit accounts as designated sweep vehicles. TDA Inc. provides marketing and support services with respect to the money market deposit accounts, and NISC and the Company act as agents for clients of TDA Inc. and as record-keepers for TD Bank USA, in each case with respect to the money market deposit accounts. In exchange for providing these services, TD Bank USA pays TDA Inc., NISC, and the Company collectively a fee based on the yield earned by TD Bank USA on the client MMDA assets (including any gains or losses from sales of investments), less the actual interest paid to clients, a flat fee to TD Bank USA of 25 basis points, and the cost of FDIC insurance premiums. TD Bank USA invests the swept client cash primarily in fixed-income securities backed by Canadian government guarantees, which are highly rated securities.

In the event the fee computation results in a negative amount, TDA Inc., NISC, and the Company must pay TD Bank USA the negative amount. This effectively results in TDA Inc., NISC, and the Company guaranteeing TD Bank USA revenue of 25 basis points on the MMDA agreement, plus the reimbursement of FDIC insurance premiums. The fee computation under the MMDA agreement is affected by many variables, including the type, duration, credit quality, principal balance and yield of the investment portfolio at TD Bank USA, the prevailing interest rate environment, the amount of client deposits, and the yield paid on client deposits. Because a negative MMDA fee computation would arise only if there were extraordinary movements in many of these variables, the maximum potential amount of future payments the Company could be required to make under this arrangement cannot be reasonably estimated. Management believes the potential for the fee calculation to result in a negative amount is remote and the fair value of the guarantee is immaterial. Accordingly, no contingent liability is carried on the statement of financial condition for the MMDA agreement.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (continued)

#### 9. Related-Party Transactions (continued)

The MMDA agreement has an initial term of two years from January 24, 2006, and is automatically renewable for successive two-year terms, provided that following the first anniversary of the agreement, the agreement may be terminated by any party upon one year's prior written notice.

### Interim Cash Management Services Agreement

Pursuant to an Interim Cash Management Services Agreement, TD Bank USA provides cash management services to clients of TDA Inc. and the Company, until the earlier of the successful conversion of cash management services to another service provider or entry into a formal cash management services agreement. In exchange for such services, the Company pays TD Bank USA service based fees agreed upon by the parties.

#### Other Related-Party Transactions

Receivables from and payables to TD resulting from client cash sweep activity are generally settled in cash the next business day. Other receivables from and payables to affiliates resulting from the related-party transactions described above are generally settled in cash on a monthly basis.

The Company settles consolidated and combined current income tax payables and receivables with the Parent periodically, as amounts become due to or from the taxing authorities. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities includes \$14.9 million of income taxes payable to the Parent as of September 30, 2007.

